









In the street, and it was discovered that death had resulted from a high fever. The case is one of many, but up to the present the police have not succeeded in obtaining a clue as to the perpetrator of the crime.

The marriage of the Czar Nicholas II. of Russia to Princess Alix of Hesse was celebrated to-day at the Winter Palace, St. Petersburg. The ceremony, which was conducted in a grand state, was attended by 60 royal personages. In celebration of the event a dinner was given to 40,000 of the poor of Petersburg.

November 27th.  
His Holiness the Pope has been presented with the funds raised by the Peter's Pence contributions in Australia. The Pope expressed himself as highly gratified with the demonstration of practical sympathy in Australia with the work of the Roman Catholic Church, and stated that as a recognition of his appreciation he intended to increase the number of bishops for Australia.

November 28th.  
A rich discovery of gold and diamonds has been reported in the Zambesi country in South East Africa.  
The British warship, *Dashua*, with a large body of marines, has been ordered to Tientsin. It is reported that Russia has applied to the Sultan of Turkey for a coaling station on the Bosphorus.  
Great Britain has formally recognized the Hawaiian Republic.  
Lord Salisbury considers bimetalism to be a subject of supreme importance.

SYDNEY, November 29th.  
The unfortunate news was received to-day this morning that the steamer *Gwydir*, belonging to the Newcastle and Hunter River Steamship Co., was a total wreck near the Heads. The news was confirmed, and details received to the effect that the steamer went ashore on the rocks at North Head last night during a thick haze and became a total wreck. Her back broke shortly after the vessel struck.

Signals of distress were made, and these were observed by the same company's passenger steamer *Sydney*, bound from Sydney to Newcastle. Captain Anderson, of the *Sydney*, got as close as he could to the stranded vessel, and on ascending the stern of the disaster to the *Gwydir* the majority of the crew were taken on board the *Sydney* and conveyed to Newcastle, where they were landed this morning. The captain and several of the hands remained by the wreck to save what was possible.  
The cricket match, England v. New South Wales, was concluded in Sydney on Tuesday, the Englishmen winning by 8 wickets.  
James Ryan, a shearer, was killed in a fight with a coloured man named Reynolds at Bathurst. Reynolds has been charged with manslaughter.  
A plumber named Triller fell from the top of the Works Office in Sydney, a height of 120 feet, and was killed.

Adelaide, November 29th.  
Adelaide is suffering from a partial water famine and the heat there is excessive.

SYDNEY, December 3rd.  
The Chief Justice at Sydney has sentenced four unionists, found guilty of complicity in setting fire to Momba Station, to seven years' imprisonment with hard labour.

LONDON, December 5th.  
President Cleveland, in a message to Congress, advises the withdrawal of the United States from the joint control of Samoa on reasonable terms.

The third-class cruiser *Pythias* is to replace H.M.S. *Cerberus* at the Australian station.  
A Russian loan of twenty million pounds to complete the Siberian Railway is believed to be impending.

Reginald Sanderson, nephew of Colonel Sanderson, the well-known unionist M.P., has been arrested on his confession to a charge of murdering a woman of ill-fame in the street at Kensington, but it is believed to be insane.

Lord Jersey's report on the Ottawa conference has been well received in Canada.  
A singular and calamitous subsidence of land has occurred at Puget Sound, the terminus of the Pacific R.R. way. The disaster occurred with extraordinary suddenness, and a great deal of valuable property has vanished into the sea, including six hundred feet of the fine docks and two large steamers undergoing repairs there, and the whole of the buildings connected with the railway.

The discovery of a filibuster plot for the assassination of the young Czar is already reported.

The London Times publishes a strong article condemning the recent atrocities perpetrated upon Christians in Armenia, and pointing out that the chief instigator of these outrages has been publicly honoured and decorated by the Sultan. The writer urges that the European Powers should interfere and insist on the punishment of the offenders.

ADLAIDE, December 6th.  
The intercolonial mail, South Australia versus Victoria, has ended in the first-named securing a most decided victory with ten wickets to spare.

SYDNEY, December 6th.  
The salary of the Speaking, and the whole of the Civil Service salaries, has been reduced to percent.

A bitter debate is now proceeding in the Assembly over a proposal for a similar tax on the salaries of hon. members, many of these gentlemen displaying a decided objection to such a course.

The latest news from Samoa states that further fighting is threatened.

MELBOURNE, December 6th.  
Dr. Fenwick has been committed to take his trial on a charge of manslaughter, the result of an inquiry as to the cause of death of a young woman named Mary Beckman. The evidence showed the doctor to have been guilty of gross carelessness and ignorance of his profession.

The loss to the State in Victorian coal on its railway is stated to amount to £25,000 a year.

AUCKLAND, December 6th.  
A new goal is to be built in Dunedin, and the work is to be carried out on the co-operative principle.

BRISBANE, December 6th.  
The cricket match between Stoddart's English Eleven and eighteen of Toowoomba, was concluded yesterday, and resulted in a draw. The Englishmen, who did not commence their second innings, had only three runs to get to win.

## EASTERN SHANSI.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

November 26th.  
We are here enveloped in snow, so pure, so white, so beautiful, so cold. It is reasonable and we are glad to have it, and so, we are sure, are those who have winter wheat in the ground. The winter, thus far, has been unusually damp in this part of China.

We are now bestirring ourselves to more warlike preparations. These thousands of soldiers have been called for from this province. They are leaving the capital, for the seat of war, in batches of a couple of hundred or so almost daily. It is whispered that among them are not a few who would rather be soldiers in times of peace, and are taking active measures to preserve their strength for that purpose. It is said that some unfortunate wretches, who are caught in the act of desertion, do not live to run away another day. Notwithstanding that, it is privately

known by those who are in the confidence of those warriors, that not a few will be courageous enough to take the risk after pay-day. We do not suppose they are all cowards, however, and among them may be many a brave fellow. It is only a pity they were not better equipped, trained and equipped.

The old veterans over sixty, whose expectations were decorated with a "button," in honour of H.I.M. the Empress Dowager's sixtieth birthday, in addition to being pecuniarily rewarded for their vitality, had been so highly rated, are feeling the disappointment rather keenly. The money is now hopelessly diverted into another channel, and even the button seems to be lost sight of, among visions of Japanese intruders snaking through the land. The old men, having waited so patiently for sixty years, will, perhaps, not mind waiting a little longer until the air clears a bit.

A persecution of native Christians has been going on for some time at Pingto, where the English Baptist Mission has an outstation. This autumn the grain of one of the Christians was seized, as soon as it was gathered, because he refused to pay temple dues. This was going a step further than the man could well bear; the prospect of no food for the winter was not pleasing; and so he determined to approach the dreaded *yamen* with his case. The case was tried last week by the Shoyanghsien, in whose district Pingto lies, and he gave judgment in favour of the Christian, and ordered his grain to be returned to him. After judgment had been given and while the magistrate was giving a few final instructions the chief elder of the village stepped forward and, in the open court, prayed him to expel the foreigners. He was promptly ordered a hundred blows on the mouth; fifty of which were there and then administered; the other fifty were cancelled through the entreaties of the man's friends and he returned to his home a sadder, sorer and wiser man.

The province has again been honoured by a visit from the indefatigable Rev. J. H. Taylor of the China Inland Mission.

In spite of cold, and his prolonged spell of travel, he was in good health and spirits, as was also his escort, Mr. Russell. His visit was timely, some of his missionaries had been discarded that appendage which hangs from the head, backwards, popularly known as the "tail," little dreaming the danger they were incurring on themselves and others. It seems never to have dawned upon them that their going about without tails might at any time rouse the natives to rebellion, until it was pointed out by Mr. Taylor. The growing of a tail is not the work of one day, but it is needless to say, that the precaution is now being taken of wearing false tails, until the real ones grow. Thus we have the danger will be averted.—N. C. Daily News.

## A Madder Gal.

(After Tung Chia and the "Miller's Daughter.")  
Were I her bridegroom—  
I'd flatter in the lightest breeze, and when  
I'd danced into the corner of her eye.  
I'd dance about again, so lovingly,  
And with my capers catch the hearts of men  
As in a spring.

Were I her nose—  
Never should my lip by frost be crimsoned o'er,  
But shimmer pale or delicately brown.  
And, as the Duke's, inclined gently down,  
Never like him who in "Excelsior"  
Up, upward goes.

Were I her tongue—  
I'd wag with little-little all the day,  
Nor ever silent be till night had come.  
Till sleep had struck me mercifully dumb,  
And all in waves of hush had ebbed away  
The song I sung.

Were I her hand—  
I'd never write another nonsense verse,  
Nor bid "fan" rhyme reluctantly with "sun,"  
Nor match "veil" with "prevail" as he has been  
done.

Not that such rhymes are crime. I've used  
much more.  
But then I'm—Tung Chia.

Chesnut? Alack! Am I the only one  
Who's foretold by Alfred Tennyson?  
—Mercury.

## NEW JAPAN.

The immense and sudden rise of Japan in the scale of national and international importance is inexplicable to the majority of European and American minds only because most people, even in reputedly enlightened countries, are but poorly informed regarding news of the greatest consequence. In spite of free schools and omnipresent newspapers, the greater number of human beings who are able to read use that precious power to but little purpose. They read reams of trash, but pass negligently by printed information of most substantial value that falls to tickle their stunted intellectual palates, except for trivial sensations. They comparatively few really intelligent readers scattered over the civilized world are not in the least degree astonished by finding that the empire of the Rising Sun is today a mighty nation, proud, ambitious, masterful, resourceful, mighty in council, with a well equipped, well disciplined, skillfully officered army, with a steel clad navy of the modern pattern; furnished with the most approved ordnance, manned by commanders and marines who know theoretically and practically the dread trade of war.

The denouement is indeed sudden, startling perhaps, but it is nothing more than what was to have been expected. Japan has been getting ready for all this during many eventful years. Through the students of the world's progress knew a while ago that the land of the Mikado was rapidly forging to the front, leaving all other Oriental lands hopelessly in the rear, and pressing hard toward the front ranks of Occidental lands. The amount of progress in Japan within 25 years exceeds that exhibited anywhere else on the surface of the globe. The sober truth exists in the wonderfulness of the wildest dreams of fiction. Realities were achieved there in months that elsewhere have required decades, not to say centuries. History records no parallel instances.

The awakening of Russia under the sway of the Czar Peter, nicknamed the Great, was neither so swift nor so radical. With the life of one generation Japan has broken loose from immemorial traditions, escaped from isolated prejudices, revolutionized her ancient ideas, declared an independence of old superstitions, reformed not only her military and naval system, but more than reformed, reversed, her whole legislative, administrative, judicial, diplomatic, and educational machinery. She has opened wide her eyes and her ears to new light from the West. Such a transformation of thought is beyond all example as it is beyond all praise. The people of Japan have been fittingly called the French of the East. They might with similar felicity of phrase be termed the Greeks of the modern world.

Any attempt to estimate this thrillingly interesting phenomenon must fall through inadequacy that does not take largely into account the influence of Christian missions. Nothing but gross ignorance or invincible bigotry can lead anyone to overlook this aspect of the subject. For there is a history of unbroken every day in the

stolid and foolish as any bigotry of religion that is or ever was. They who do not know what they are talking about still say that missionaries have made no impression in heathenry except upon a relatively small fraction of the lower orders of mankind. They who speak from knowledge say that in Japan, to take that one case, Christian ideas have already permeated the institutions and populations of the country to such an extent that from the Mikado to the humblest labourer at four cents a day there is no man in the island empire who does not directly or indirectly feel the influence of the new religion, if not as a spiritual force, at least as a creative energy in politics, industry and learning. Statistics never can do more than dimly shadow forth the truth of such a matter. Yet statistics prove that already the faith of missionaries has found multiplied thousands of joyful adherents, that the mission schools are educating tens of thousands of Japanese youth, that missionary literature is scattered broadcast over the fertile field and that in all the native professions, in the ranks of the wealth and powerful, and in all departments of the government, Christianity is deeply entrenched. In no other so-called pagan land are missionaries so welcome as in Japan. The people there, in their hunger for what Europe and America can give them, are quick to see that the Occident has no richer gift to offer than the responsible and ennobling faith under whose inspiration Christianity has become the home of all industry.

We may, as we must, lament that the new Japan, signifying her consciousness of unwonted vigour by waging bloody war, but there is nothing at all astonishing in the fact. It is the way of the world, even of the Christian world. If Christian civilization has not yet attained the point in its progress where words are beaten into ploughshares and spears into pruning-hooks, we cannot think it strange, however sad, that a nation that yesterday awakened from centuries of slumber and superstition, conscious of previously unsuspected strength, but as yet only fitfully conscientious in the use of that strength, asserts its new-found greatness by the only tangible, indisputable method recognized among nations.

Japan is proving herself to be a warlike power, but it is not as such that she is chiefly interesting to the studious Western mind. We do not share in the apprehension that she is to become a menace to the world's peace. The upward, onward movement is too genuine for that. Her ambitions are not chiefly warlike. We look for her to take a worthy place in the sisterhood of nations that cultivate literature, foster science, promote commerce, and, above all, recognize the value of national religion.—Boston Daily Advertiser.

## BEAUTIFUL HANDS.

One of woman's greatest charms, writes an authority on the subject, is in the beauty of her hands, members which are truly adorable when their smallness is combined with other indications of fine breeding; but even if they are large, they may still be beautiful if they are shapely, finely made, and white, with blue veins, taper fingers, and rosy nails slightly arched. The women of North America have the smallest hands in the world, and next to them come the Austrian, Spanish, French, and Italian ladies. Those of the fair Spaniards are often spoiled by coarse fingers, rounded at the tips. Russians have long, but beautifully formed hands. The hands of English women of rank are aristocratically shaped, but they are long and sometimes too dry. The French grande dame takes the best care of her hands all the world over. Germans are generally endowed with large and flat ones, with enormous fingers. A typically beautiful hand is that of the Duchesse de Nemours (Anna Murat); it is very small, delicately formed, with taper fingers curved slightly at the extremities, and almond nails. The hand of the Vicomtesse de Galard is exquisite. It recalls Canova's statues of which the hands are smaller and more aristocratic than those of the famous Greek models. A charming specimen of the Russian hand is that of the Duchesse de Seville-long, but superbly made—white, like the Duke of Devonshire's (de Rochefoucauld and of Lady Randolph Churchill (de Jermoloff) afford illustrations of the lovely little hand of the North American woman. Most Parisiennes wear six and three-quarter gloves. These are not the smallest sizes for a pretty hand, but are those worn by many of the fairest of the sex, for a tight glove is a perfect abomination. It makes the hand look larger instead of smaller.

When putting gloves on, always begin by buttoning the second button; then, when buttoned to the top, you can easily fraten the first button without tearing the kid. (Lever removes the gloves by pulling the fingers, but by drawing the part covering the wrist over the hand, and leave them thus wound side out for some time before turning them in, this is somewhat exaggerated, for much may be done to alleviate the rough influence of hard work, and to all is given the means of having a white and delicate hand, which is a great step towards its beauty even if the hand be not moulded in an aristocratic form. In work or in idleness the hand may with a very little precaution become lovely. The culture of the hand and beauty was once carried to such an extent that some ladies would never close their hands for fear of hardening their joints. For the same reason, pages and footmen used to carry their mistress's prayer-book too heavy for her delicate hands, and no lady ever dreamed of opening a door herself for fear of spilling them. The first lady who carried a prayer-book to church and opened and shut her own doors was considered a "strong emancipated" woman by her more prejudiced sisters.

Nowadays women have become far more reasonable on this score, as on many others; but still it is well not to swing to an opposite extreme in neglecting too much the care of the hand. Riding, driving, sewing, tennis, rowing, and housework are detrimental to the hand. But even with these employments, we may keep the hands fairly soft if we will, by giving them a few moments' care and attention at the end of the day's work. Always wear gloves whenever and wherever you can. If you cannot do this, and the palm of your hand becomes rough, rub it gently with pumice-stone until it regains its primitive delicacy of surface. On the morning after washing the hands with a hot or oatmeal rub them with a slice of lemon, which will soften and polish the nails. Use soap as little as possible. Lemon and, if necessary, a pinch of salt, will remove the most obstinate stains. Never throw away lemon or orange peel, for these alone will sometimes take away stains without even using a Strawberry and almond leaves steeped in milk are also among nature's cosmetics for the hand.

DEAFNESS. An essay describing a really genuine Cure for Deafness, Singing in Ear, etc., no matter how severe or long-standing, will be sent post free.—Artificial Ear-drums and similar appliances entirely superseded. Address THOMAS KEMPE, Victoria Chambers, 19, Southampton Buildings, Holborn, London.—Advt.

## To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
The Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"  
Captain Hodgkin, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1894. [1339]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR MANILA (DIRECT).  
The Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"  
Captain G. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the above port on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 5 P.M.  
This steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1894. [1345]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.  
MEMBERS are reminded that NOMINATIONS for the HONGKONG DERBY, to be run on WEDNESDAY, 20th February, CLOSE on SATURDAY next, the 29th inst.

HART BUCK,  
Acting Clerk of the Course.  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1894. [1343]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.  
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.  
THE OFFICES of the BANK have this day been REMOVED to the NEW PREMISES, No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. C. MARSHALL, Manager.  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1894. [1340]

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.  
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

SATURDAY, the 29th December, 1894, commencing at 2.45 P.M., at No. 1, VICTORIA VIEW, KOWLOON, the Residence of CHAS. GRANT, Esq., THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:—

DRAWING-ROOM SUITE in CORDED SILK TAPESTRY (Quite New), FANCY CHAIRS and TABLES, OVERMANTLES, Carpets, Handmade Large BLACKWOOD CABINET, OIL-PAINTINGS, CHROMOS, BRONZES, ORNAMENTS, FRENCH CLOCK, SET OF BRASS FENDERS, BRUSSELS CARPETS and FINE WHITE LACE CURTAINS (Quite New), RUGS, LINOLUM, BOOK-CASE and BOOKS, MUSIC BOX, &c., &c., &c.

COFFAGE PIANO by BRUNNED & SONS, Very Fine TEAK CARVED SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS.  
EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, DINNER WAGON, &c., DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES, ELECTRO-PLATE and GLASS WARE, &c., &c.

DOUBLE and SINGLE BRASS-MOUNTED IRON BEDSTEPS, &c., &c.  
ONE HALL & HOLTZ SHANGHAI-MADE BEDROOM SUITE with DAVENPORT, ONE BEDROOM SUITE in BIRD'S-EYE MAPLE, COMPLETE DOUBLE and SINGLE SETS, and SUNDRY other BED-ROOM FURNITURE, &c., &c.

HALL FURNITURE, PANTRY and KITCHEN REQUISITES, LAWN MOWER, TENNIS NET, POLDS, &c., RICKS, &c., &c.  
Catalogues issued prior to Sale. On View from Friday, the 29th instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1894. [1341]

PUBLIC AUCTION.  
THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. NAVAL STOREKEEPER, to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of January, 1895, at NOON, at H. M. NAVAL YARD, SUNDRY NAVAL and VICTUALLING CONDEMNED STORES, Comprising:—

OLD IRON, CHAIN CABLE, WIRE ROPE, PAPER STUFF, EMPTY WOOD CASES, OLD STORES, &c., &c.  
BOILER LOCOMOTIVE TYPE, 30 H.P., working steam pressure 60 lbs., made in H. M. Naval Yard in 1885.

ALSO  
As she lies at Kowloon, the decked Boat "JOHN GILPIN."  
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.  
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1894. [1344]

PEAK HOTEL.  
OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

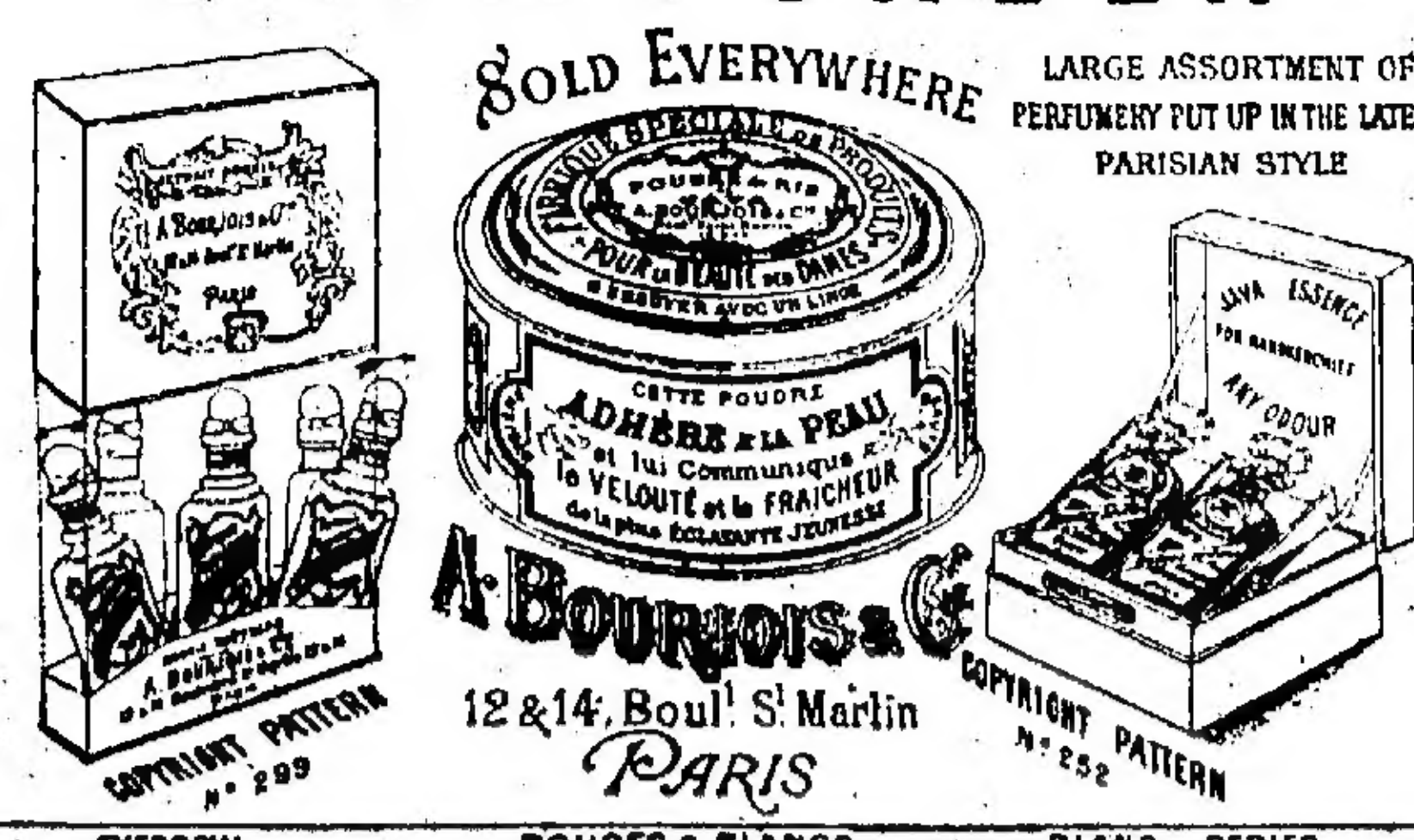
THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,550 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES, (FROM NOVEMBER 1ST TO MARCH 31ST).  
One person, per day, \$3.50 to \$4.00  
One person, per month, \$100.00 to \$120.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per month, \$100.00 to \$120.00  
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month, \$120.00 to \$150.00  
Extra Bedrooms, per month, \$120.00 to \$150.00  
For full particulars apply to MANAGER, New Victoria Hotel, Hongkong, 19th October, 1894. [1343]

## Intimations.

SPECIAL MAKERS OF ARTICLES FOR LADIES' TOILET

## JAVA POWDER



## Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.  
BOXING NIGHT!

RETURN OF THE CHARMING DANSEUSE,

MISS ELSIE ADAIR,

ASSISTED BY THE FAVOURITE LOCAL AMATEURS.

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY!

A MONSTER PROGRAMME.

BOX PLAN at MESSRS. ROBINSON & Co's.

USUAL PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1894. [1338]

THE COMING SENSATION.

THE EVER BRIGHT AND GLORIOUS, A THING OF BEAUTY, AND A JOY FOR EVER.

RETURN OF THE EVER POPULAR

D'ARC'S FANTOCHES FRANCAISES, (MARIONETTES).

WHO WILL OPEN ON

BOXING DAY

IN THEIR

NEW BIJOU THEATRE, (Specially erected regardless of cost)

ON THE NEW PRAJA RECLAMATION.

The Building will be entirely of Timber, thus ensuring

WARMTH AND COMFORT.

NEW DECORATIONS,

COSY PRIVATE BOXES,

BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED

BY ELECTRIC LIGHT.

D'ARC'S FAMOUS SHOW

Has Considerably Added to its Glories

By A NEW HARLEQUINADE,

NEW SONGS,

NEW DANCES,

AND

NEW SCENERY—

Just landed from London, from the brush of that

Eminent Scene Artist

ALEXANDER HART.

Neither Expense nor Trouble will be spared

to make

D'ARC'S MARIONETTES

in their

BIJOU THEATRE,

The Premier Place of Amusement during

Good Old

CHRISTMAS TIDE.

Misses E. N. & M. D'ARC...Sole Proprietors.

W. D'ARC...Stage Manager.

LAURENCE PHILLIPS...Musical Director.

E. C. CLITHEROW...General Manager.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1894. [1331]

TO JOURNALISTS.

AN EXPERIENCED and CAPABLE JOURNALIST is wanted for the staff of the Hongkong Telegraph. Liberal terms to a competent man; no other need apply.

Full particulars as to experience, capacity, and terms to be sent to

R. FRASER-SMITH, Editor & Proprietor.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1894.

## Hotels.

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG, (On Sha-tai-um Road.)

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT, and TERMINUS of the only pleasant DRIVE to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Sha-tai-um Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

To the other attractions of this popular resort

BATHING PAVILIONS

have been added, and a LAUNCH runs from the NEW PEDDER'S WHARF to BAY VIEW every half-hour after 5 P.M. daily.

Private Dinners or Tiffin prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1894. [643]

FUJIYA HOTEL, MIYANOSHITA, HAKONE.

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION. NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A PROLONGED STAY.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI, Proprietor.

856]

THE ROYAL STAG HOTEL, (LATE THE STAG HOTEL)



## The Share Market.

## LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank.—114 per cent, premium, sellers.  
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.00, paid up, \$20, sellers.  
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders, shares, nominal.  
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Central.  
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders, shares, \$5, buyers.  
CHINESE LOANS.  
China Imperial Loan of 1886 £—11 per cent, premium.

## MARINE INSURANCES.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$127 per share, sellers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$59 per share, buyers.  
North China Insurance—Tis 200 per share, buyers.  
China Insurance Company, Limited—\$145 per share, buyers.  
Yankee Insurance Association—\$77, buyers.  
China Insurance Company, Limited—Tis 15 per share, buyers.  
The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$161 per share, sellers.

## FIRE INSURANCES.

Hong Kong Fire Insurance Company—\$175 per share, sellers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$74 per share, buyers.  
The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$7 per share, buyers.

## SHIPPING.

Hong Kong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$5 per share, sales and buyers.  
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$66, sellers.  
Indo China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—\$39, sellers.  
Dunlop Steamship Company—\$51 sales and buyers.

China Mutual Shipping Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—\$6 per share, nominal.  
China Mutual Shipping Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—\$1 per share, nominal.

## REFINERIES.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$140 per share, sellers.  
Luen Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$48, sellers.

## MINING.

Panama Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$7 per share, sales and buyers.  
Panama Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$1.75 per share, sales and buyers.

The Hong Kong Mining Co., Limited—\$4.90 per share, sales and buyers.  
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AIRLINE, British steamer, 2,400, W. Ellis, 24th Dec.—Sydney and Dec. Townsville 6th, Port Darwin 14th, Thursday 14th, and Port Darwin 14th, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.  
Freight, Danish steamer, for Holbow, &c.  
Kara, British steamer, for Yokohama.  
Porthland, British steamer, for Saigon.  
Hongkong, French steamer, for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES.  
December 22, Paoting, British steamer, for Shanghai.  
December 22, Wosang, British steamer, for Taiwan.  
December 22, Nanyang, German steamer, for Shanghai.

December 22, Sishan, British str., for Swatow.  
December 22, Benladi, British str., for Kobe.  
December 22, Katsung, British str., for Canton.  
December 22, Tait, German str., for Canton.  
December 22, Kung-ping, British steamer, for Canton.

December 22, Hattai, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.  
December 22, Agata, German steamer, for Yokohama.  
December 24, Kara, British str., for Yokohama.  
December 24, Nurnberg, British steamer, for Yokohama.

PARSENGERS—ARRIVED.  
Per Formosa, from Tamsui, &c.—Captain and Mrs. Gould and son, Mrs. and Miss Jackson, Miss Scheffer, 5 Europeans and 34 Chinese (deck).  
Per Jacob Diederichsen, from Haiphong, &c.—15 Chinese.

Per Propontis, from Singapore—162 Chinese.  
Per Delta, from Sydney, &c.—Miss Blakeley, Miss Roberts, Messrs. Ellis, Blakely, and 52 Chinese.  
Per Para Chom Kiao, from Bangkok, &c.—148 Chinese.

REPORTS.  
The British steamship Kwongkong reports that she left Hongkong on the 19th instant, and had light to moderate winds and fine weather.  
The German steamship Jacob Diederichsen reports that she left Haiphong on the 19th instant, and had light to moderate winds and fine weather.

The British steamship Propontis reports that she left Singapore on the 14th instant, and had light to moderate winds and fine weather.  
The British steamship Para Chom Kiao reports that she left Bangkok on the 13th instant, and had light to moderate winds and fine weather.

The British steamship Formosa reports that she left Tamsui on the 10th instant, and had light to moderate winds and fine weather.  
The British steamship Delta reports that she left Sydney on the 10th instant, and had light to moderate winds and fine weather.

The British steamship Kara reports that she left Yokohama on the 10th instant, and had light to moderate winds and fine weather.  
The British steamship Porthland reports that she left Saigon on the 10th instant, and had light to moderate winds and fine weather.

The British steamship Hongkong reports that she left Haiphong on the 10th instant, and had light to moderate winds and fine weather.  
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For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of Japan on Wednesday, the 26th instant, at 11 A.M.  
For Europe, &c., India and Australia, and Mauritius—Per Oriz on Wednesday, the 26th instant, at 11 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

ARRIVALS.  
ARRATON APCAR, British steamer, 1,305, J. E. Hansen, 20th Dec.—Calcutta 1st Dec., Penang 8th, and Singapore 15th, Optum and General—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.  
AROTLA, British steamer, 1,886, Williamson, 20th Dec.—Amoy 18th Dec., General—Dodwell, Carill & Co.

CASH, Chinese steamer, 705, M. Gensau, 14th Dec.—Pescadore 13th Dec.—Order.  
CHANG HOCK KIAN, British steamer, 950, M. Knuth, 19th Dec.—Singapore 11th Dec., General—Bun Hin & Co.  
CHINA, German steamer, 1,114, T. T. Andersen, 20th Dec.—Saigon 13th Dec., General—Melchers & Co.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, British steamer, 1,904, G. A. Lee, 20th Dec.—Vancouver 12th Dec., Yokohama 20th, Nagasaki 20th, and Shanghai 1st Dec., Mails and General—C. P. Railway and Steamship Co.  
FAME, British steamer, 1,177, Captain Stapan—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s tug.  
FRAX, Danish steamer, 397, C. L. Strand, 22nd Dec.—Pahol 19th Dec., and Holbow 21st Dec., General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

HONGKONG, French steamer, 739, C. Bartran, 22nd Dec.—Haiphong 20th Dec., General—A. R. Marty.  
PARTHIAN, British steamer, 1,040, C. C. Thomson, 20th Dec.—Maitia 15th Dec., General—Villalobos & Co.  
PERU, American steamer, 2,539, D. E. Friele, 21st Dec.—San Francisco 24th Nov., Yokohama 14th, and Nagasaki 17th, Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.

SHANGHAI, British steamer, 2,244, L. H. Crawford, 22nd Dec.—Shanghai 19th Dec., General—P. O. S. N. Co.  
STRATHESE, British steamer, 1,454, J. F. Foulds, 21st Dec.—Mororan (Japan), 4th Dec., Coals—Dodwell, Carill & Co.  
SWATOW, German steamer, 635, H. Bransen, 21st Dec.—Haiphong 18th Dec., and Holbow 20th Dec., General—A. R. Marty.

THALES, British steamer, 820, H. Bathurst, 22nd Dec.—Tainan 19th Dec., Amoy 20th, and Swatow 21st, General—D. Laprak & Co.  
ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, A. W. R. Cobban, 21st Nov.—Manila 20th Nov., General—Shewan & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.  
BAYARD, British bark, 1,319, W. Richards, 7th Dec.—Kobe 20th Nov., Ballast—Wiel & Co.  
BYLIDA, German barque, 353, Mangelstorf, 23rd Nov.—Amoy 7th Nov., Ballast—Wiel & Co.

E. R. WOOD, British bark, 404, J. Hansen, 21st Dec.—Amoy 10th Dec., General—Order.  
GEORGIETTA, American barque, 436, Kewen, 18th Dec.—Tientsin 7th Dec., Ballast—Wiel & Co.  
KITTY, British barque, 803, Wilson, 17th Dec.—Newchwang 6th Nov., and Cheloo 28th, General—Order.

LOCILA, American ship, 1,379, John Conant, 11th Dec.—Manila 16th Nov., Ballast—Order.  
OMEGA, British bark, 480, Brown, 20th Nov.—Callao 30th September, General—Master.  
SERRA MIRANDA, British ship, 1,790, A. McAlister, 20th Nov.—Cardiff 9th August, Coal—Governor.

STRATAM, American ship, 1,190, Wandside, 20th Dec.—Yokohama 9th Dec., Ballast—Order.  
STANFIELD, British bark, 650, Clark, 18th Dec.—Whampoa 11th Dec., General—Wiel & Co.  
TAM O'SHANTER, American ship, 1,522, Thos. Peabody, 1st Dec.—Kuchino 23rd Nov., Coal—Order.

WANDERING JEW, American ship, 1,560, D. C. Nichols, 20th Nov.—New York 2nd July, Kerosene Oil—Order.

For Sale.  
FOR SALE.  
135 FATHOMS OF NEW STUDD LINK CHAIN CABLE of 1 9/16ths inches diameter, with LLOYD'S TEST. The whole or part of it.  
Apply to GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Docks Street, Hongkong, 19th November, 1894. (1202)

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.  
13, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 24th August, 1894. (907)

FOR SALE.  
JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.  
JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.  
JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.  
JAPAN WALL PAPERS.  
PRICES VERY MODERATE.  
ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Under Agents.  
MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA, 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, and Yokohama, 1894. (945)

G. FALCONER & Co.,  
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS,  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
No. 45, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. (997)

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ..... Saturday, 29th Dec., at Daylight.  
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ..... Wednesday, 16th Jan., at Daylight.  
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ..... Wednesday, 6th Feb., at Daylight.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "PERU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY, the 29th Dec., at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and Northern Pacific Railway; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$10 Gold in addition to the regular tariff.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, 12th December, 1894. (1)

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.  
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE  
COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.  
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES  
&c., &c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK.  
REASONABLE PRICES.  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1893. (179)

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1894. THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 26th December.  
EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 23rd January, '95.  
EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 20th February, '95.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make a voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and across the Continent from the PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Government.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS, (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Paddis Street, Hongkong, 28th November, 1894. (3)

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Oceania (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ..... Wednesday, 9th Jan., at Daylight.  
Gaelic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ..... Saturday, 26th Jan., at Daylight.  
Belgic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ..... Wednesday, 27th Feb., at Daylight.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th January, at Daylight. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1894. (12)

NOTICE.  
JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.  
JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

"St. ROBERT" RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says: "It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 27th June, 1893.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1894.

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